

SERBS PRESS ON BULGARIAN BASE

Railway From Prilep to Gradsko Cut at Junction With Main Line.

12,000 PRISONERS TAKEN

Many Bulgarians Deserting. Serbians Capture War Material in Forward March.

(By Earle C. Reeves.)
London, Sept. 24.—(12:07 p.m.)—(L. N. S.)—The victorious Serbian army in Macedonia has advanced to a total depth of sixty miles and has taken more than 12,000 Bulgarians and Germans, together with 140 guns, according to latest advices from the front. Three of the guns are mammoth railway cannons.

Both the Bulgarian armies and the German divisions rushed to the aid of the Bulgarians in full retreat.

Success is rewarding the entire forces of the allies along a front of more than ninety miles between Monastir and Lake Doiran.

Monastir and Ghevelik have been liberated from the artillery fire of the Bulgarians and Germans.

Serbian troops have taken the Drenka mountains, eight miles from Prilep, and have advanced on the left flank for a distance of twenty miles.

Cavalry detachments have crossed the Vardar river between Krivolak and Demirkirpa.

Burn Villages.
The Bulgarians are firing villages and stores of war supplies in their precipitate retreat, while allied tanks and aviators are relentlessly pursuing.

Italian troops, operating on the left (west) wing, have advanced more than ten miles and have liberated twenty villages.

Greek forces also are highly successful, having advanced ten miles in the valley of the Vardar.

British forces have taken Doiran and are progressing in the region three miles north of Lake Doiran.

French and Serbian forces are triumphantly advancing toward Prilep, Babinia and Gradsko.

In the center the French and Serbian forces have passed the mountainous advancing forces of the allies, impregnable by the Bulgarians, and are sweeping northward upon the Vardar valley.

They have succeeded in cutting the important railway line from Prilep to Gradsko at its junction with the main line from Saloniki to Uskubi.

Continued successes in this region render it extremely probable that a great portion of the Bulgarian forces will be cut off by the allies.

Northeast of Monastir new positions have been taken and still farther northward the Serbian forces have thrown their advance guards across the Vardar river.

Smashing Ahead.
Italian troops along the western extremity of the battle front are smashing ahead in the wake of the Serbian forces, the great Bulgarian base.

The retreat of the enemy is growing more precipitate as their rear guards are being steadily harassed by the advancing forces of the allies. Allied aviators are reported to be doing great work by flying low over the disorganized enemy troops, bombing them and spraying them with machine gun fire.

Ally cavalry units also are very active. Villages and depots, as well as transports, are in flames in the wake of the retreating enemy.

Cross River Vardar.
London, Sept. 24.—The Serbian troops continue to cross the River Vardar northeast of Monastir and are in contact with the Bulgarians, says the Serbian official statement of Monday.

The Bulgarians are burning villages and stores of material. The Serbians, however, have captured great quantities of material.

Bulgarians Desert.
Paris, Sept. 24.—(Havas.)—Many Bulgarian troops are deserting, according to advices from the Macedonian front. It is reported that the Macedonian front from one region has been executed at the command of German officers.

Around Prilep the Serbians are on the Gradsko-Prilep road to the north-east, while to the south of Prilep they are on the steep massif of the Drenka mountain range.

Captured Plateaus.
London, Sept. 24.—(1:12 p.m.)—Serbian troops have directed their progress across the Vardar river, capturing the Drenka and Planina massifs and reaching points on the important Gradsko-Prilep road, the war office announced today.

The text of the statement follows: "Crossing the Vardar we have continued our progress and have captured the massifs of Drenka and Planina. We have also reached points on the Gradsko-Prilep road."

NEGRO IS LYNCHED AT WAYCROSS, GA.

Sandy Reeves, Charged With Assaulting Little White Girl, Hanged.

Waycross, Ga., Sept. 24.—Sandy Reeves, a 17-year-old negro charged with assaulting a 3-year-old white girl named Blackbear, was taken from the gallows by a mob and hanged early today.

The body was found this morning hanging to a tree on the Waycross-Blackbear road near the railroad shops.

Page Heads Committee To Study Cotton Price

Washington, Sept. 24.—Inquiry into the factors affecting the price and distribution of cotton with the possibility of ultimate fixing of a basic price for the product will be in the hands of a committee appointed by the war industries board with the approval of President Wilson.

The committee of which Thomas W. Page, vice-chairman of the war industries board, was chairman, was announced last night. Meanwhile, another committee will control cotton distribution by purchasing all needed for the United States and allied countries. In many quarters today it was said this action towards government control of distribution would amount practically to establishment of a fixed price.

IRON CROSSES CONFERRED BY EMPEROR WILLIAM

London, Sept. 24.—Emperor William visited Brieg, near Metz, yesterday, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. He distributed 400 iron crosses, inspected field hospitals and spoke to German, Austrian, French and British wounded in their respective languages. Later he addressed Austrian officers, saying: "You may fight our battles as good comrades and in return for our help, which we have often given you, and for our strong, free and common future."

SOLENN PAGEANT AND HIGH REQUIEM MASS

Make Funeral of Cardinal Farley Impressive—Distinguished Prelates Officiate.

New York, Sept. 25.—The funeral of John Cardinal Farley, late archbishop of the diocese of New York, at St. Patrick's cathedral today was attended by the most notable representation of Catholicism New York has ever known.

The nation, state and city united in honoring the great priest. Messages expressing the feeling of loss at the cardinal's death were read from Pope Benedict, President Wilson, Gov. Whitman, of New York; Mayor Hylan, of this city, and from other dignitaries of state, city and foreign nations.

Three cardinals, seven archbishops and six bishops of the Catholic church in America sat within the chapel during the ceremonies which preceded the placing of the body in the cathedral crypt. The officiating prelates were: O'Connell and Beggs, of Quebec; with the apostolic delegate, Archbishop Benzano, occupied thrones, canopied in purple and black, beside the altar.

Archbishops present were: Dennis J. Dougherty, of Philadelphia; John J. Shaw, of New Orleans; George W. Mundelein, of Chicago; John C. Glendon, of St. Louis; Henry Moeller, of Cincinnati; Martin Triltscher, of Cordova, Yucatan; and Paul Bruchac, of Montreal.

The bishops included Charles McDonnell, of Brooklyn; Thomas Byrne, of Nashville; John J. Monahan, of Wilmington, Del.; John J. Connor, of Newark; Peter J. Medlen, of Boston, Ill.; Thomas F. Hickey, of Rochester; Daniel F. Feehan, of Fall River; John P. Farrelly, of Cleveland; John J. Ryan, of Syracuse; Joseph Schermer, of New York; and John J. O'Donnell, of Ogdensburg.

John J. McCord, auxiliary bishop of Philadelphia; Patrick Hayes, bishop in ordinary for the army and navy, and auxiliary bishop of New York; Wm. Russell, of Charleston, S. C.; and Thomas J. Walsh, of Trenton, N. J., also officiated.

An impressive and solemn pageant preceded the high requiem mass, the oration was delivered by the Rt. Rev. John Benzano, apostolic delegate from Rome to Washington.

The burial creation was delivered by the Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Hickey, bishop of Rochester.

PROGRESSIVE JAPS MAY HAVE POWER IN FUTURE

CABINET RESPONSIBLE TO LEGISLATIVE BRANCH.

Changes Now in Progress Purely Internal—No Effect on Relations With America.

Washington, Sept. 24.—While the resignation of the Teruchi cabinet is expected to result in important changes in Japanese administrative policy, officials here who have closely watched and measured the development of political issues in Japan express the opinion that these will manifest themselves principally in the direction of internal reforms and will not affect relations between Japan and the United States or cause any substantial change in the plans for co-operation between the two countries regarding the extension of aid to the Czech-Slovak forces.

Plans for military action in Siberia, formed hastily to meet the emergency created by the attacks upon the Czech-Slovak by armed forces of Germany and Austria, are very limited in scope. Beyond the relief of the Czech-Slovak there is no definite agreement as to the movements of the international troops.

Reconstruction of the Eastern front in European Russia, or even in western Siberia, has been discussed as a military possibility but only in an informal recognition of the immense difficulties that would have to be overcome in the transportation and maintenance of a sufficiently numerous army recruited to some extent from its logical base on the Pacific coast has deterred even the military element in Japan from strongly advocating such a campaign. Therefore, the opinion prevails in official circles here that the new government in Japan will be content, in the immediate future at least, to follow a policy in regard to Siberia laid down by its advance agent.

It is taken for granted here that the Sei-Yu-Kai party, which has opposed the Teruchi cabinet since its birth two years ago, now will undertake the formation of a new government. While numerically stronger than any of the Japanese parties, the Sei-Yu-Kai is not expected to be able to command a pure party majority in the diet, and, like its predecessors, must seek to augment its strength by the adherence of other parties resulting in a combination cabinet. The head of the party has been Marquis Saloni, formerly premier, an aged statesman of advanced age. It is probable that the active leadership may devolve upon Mr. Hara who at one time held office in the cabinet.

The Sei-Yu-Kai party is progressive and may expect friction with the imperial council and elder statesmen. If it is able to carry out even a few of its principles, grave and important changes in the Japanese form of government in the direction of liberalism may follow. Japan has never had a cabinet responsible to the legislative branch, but in the opinion here this aim of the Sei-Yu-Kai party is now within measurable reach.

ENEMY WOMEN RESTRICTED

Washington, Sept. 24.—(Unnaturalized German women may not enter or live in zones within one-half a mile of camps or other prohibited military installations after midnight Oct. 5, Atty.-Gen. Gregory announced today.

HEAVY TEUTON ATTACKS FOILED

New British Position in Arras-Lens Sector Are Improved.

ADVANCE IN FLANDERS

Fighting Taking Place in Region East of Arras—Vermand With Advantage With Haig.

(By Newton C. Parks.)
With the American Army on the Lorraine front, Sept. 24.—(N. S.)—(L. N. S.)—The sharp fighting since the new Meuse-Moselle line was stabilized took place this morning near Rembercourt.

After a heavy barrage fire Americans attacked the German lines and encountered stubborn resistance.

The Germans slammed down a barrage, but our raiders returned through it safely, bringing back five prisoners.

The Germans are evidently uneasy in this sector, as they immediately began an intense bombardment of the American lines.

There has been an increase in the artillery activity along the entire Meuse-Moselle front during the night.

Today the barrage of the German army in the sector of the Moselle was unusually high, but it was not followed by any raiding attacks, however.

German raiders tried to attack our lines in the region of Proucy, but the attempt was broken up by our artillery.

The weather today is clear.

(By Henry G. Wales.)
With the American Army on the Lorraine front, Sept. 24.—(N. S.)—(L. N. S.)—Two more German aeroplanes have been shot down by Americans.

Pilot George Comey, of Los Angeles, and Observer Ralph B. Bagby, of New Haven, Mo., flying in a reconnaissance two-seater, shot down a German Fokker which had attacked them in the region of Conflans (northwest of Metz).

Lieut. Alfred A. Grant, of Denton, Texas, a squadron commander, brought down a new type two-seater Halberstadt.

London, Sept. 24.—(1:30 p.m.)—Heavy German attacks on the new British positions to the southeast of Arras, in the Arras-Lens sector, were repulsed and British forces succeeded in improving their positions north of Moeuvres, the war office announced today.

In Flanders British forces succeeded in regaining a part of the old British line southeast of Voormezele (south of Ypres).

Fighting continues in the sector east of Vermand (west of St. Quentin), where progress is reported by the British forces which are pressing upon St. Quentin.

An enemy attack to the north of Little Priels was repulsed and we succeeded in taking a few prisoners. Enemy raids in the vicinity of Belongit and Neuve Chapelle were repulsed.

British forces are pressing in on St. Quentin directly from the west, today's report from Field Marshal Haig shows. He reports fighting taking place in the British advance and announces progress by the attacking forces in the region east of Vermand.

Forty Boches Captured.
Paris, Sept. 24.—(1:45 a.m.)—The artillery was active last night on the French front below St. Quentin and between the Ailette and the Aisne, but no infantry action is reported in today's war office statement.

In the Champagne, two raids upon the German trenches in the region of Rethel and in the direction of Butte du Mesnil netted forty prisoners for the French.

FOUR FRESH DIVISIONS THROWN INTO CONFLICT

Fighting for Vital Posts on Hindenburg Line Goes in Favor of British.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 24.—(10 a.m.)—(A. P.)—The fighting for the vital positions which have defended the main Hindenburg line east of Epehy and Ronsoy continued yesterday and last night. No marked change in the situation resulted but he advantage lay with the British.

A vigorous local engagement is taking place today on the front nearly west of St. Quentin between Holnon and Fresnoy. Main interest, however, is centering in the Epehy-Ronsoy sector.

British soldiers Saturday have, by determined fighting, gained ground which is of the greatest importance and which captured documents show to be a vital part of the Hindenburg defenses, that was to be held at all costs.

The pressure which the British have established here is obvious from a glance at the detailed maps. The great St. Quentin canal forms a strong natural defense for the enemy and a great distance in this section, but just east of Ronsoy it runs under ground for about three miles. In other words, there is a gap in the waterway defense here, and it is this which the Germans have been defending so desperately.

In front of the canal along this gap the Hindenburg line has been made especially strong to protect the possible gateway. The British divisions which have been doing such magnificent work here in the front of them are opponents not only the famous German Alpine corps, but four more fresh divisions which the enemy has thrown in.

With this force of enemy troops especially strong fighting occurred just east of Ronsoy in a quadrilateral system of trenches which the British captured. The Germans attacked here continuously and heavily, but on each occasion they were repulsed with very severe losses.

PRESIDENT APPROVES.
Maximum Prices Fixed on Iron Ore B.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Formal approval was given by President Wilson today to the maximum prices fixed on iron ore, pig iron and iron and steel products by the war industries board and representatives of the ore producers.

The prices, which continue in effect until Dec. 31, represent an advance of one dollar a ton on pig iron and 25 cents a ton on the other products.

Pittsburgh and Birmingham. No change in existing steel prices.

ALLIED VICTORY WILL SPLIT CENTRAL POWERS

Paris, Sept. 24.—(Havas.)—Turkey and Bulgaria, says the Matin, in discussing the political importance of the reverses being imposed on their armies, must be determined to recognize the victory of the allied armies and not by means of intrigues and concessions. It declares that the Turkish and Bulgarian governments would be actually happy to negotiate with the allies, but they must first crush the military power of these countries.

INDIAN SCOUTS DO GOOD WORK

Big Six-Footer Wins Laurels on Perilous Mission West of Moselle.

BOCHE AVIATORS ACTIVE
One Indian Promises to Get Scalp for Every Year of His Brother's Age.

(By Newton C. Parks.)
With the American Army on the Lorraine front, Sept. 24.—(L. N. S.)—(L. N. S.)—The American Indian scouts are doing great work. One big fellow, 6 feet 6 inches tall, has won particular laurels west of the Moselle. He undertook a perilous mission at night in which he succeeded in locating machine gun posts of the enemy. Upon his return he was unable to calculate the exact distance to the enemy position, but officers were able to figure it from his gaital statement:

"Six hours—three going, three returning."

Some of the men who scout with this big Indian declare that he is a marvel. He is never known to sleep and is unusually clever in discovering dummy positions in which the Germans have planted machine guns.

Without leaving the trenches he is able to distinguish the dummies from the real ones.

There is a story going the rounds of the regiment that the Indian's brother was killed by the boches and he is determined to get a scalp for every year of his slain brother's age.

The brother was 26, the story goes, and the scout already has many boches to his credit.

Enemy Artillery Fire.
(By Henry G. Wales.)
With the American Army on the Lorraine front, Sept. 24.—(11 a.m.)—(L. N. S.)—Increasing enemy artillery fire on this front indicates that the Germans are making preparations for a big move, withdrawn during their recent retreat, along the Hindenburg line.

The German aviators also are becoming more active and are combating with the allied American planes for the supremacy of the air.

Patrols have been operating all night long, and American raiding parties are keeping the enemy patrols close to their organized lines.

Prevents German Raid.
With the American Army on the Lorraine front, Monday, Sept. 23.—(A. P.)—American artillery fire prevented a German raid from materializing today. Warning of the enemy's intention was given by the start of a German barrage over the American lines at an early hour. As it shifted from the front lines to the back areas the American fire opened so effectively that the attack was out of the question.

Isolated sectors were subjected to a harassing bombardment during the night. The first, however, did no damage. The enemy still is busy consolidating and organizing his lines in front of the American right flank before St. Mihiel.

After a gas bombardment the enemy attempted a raid of the American lines in the Voceux sector today. He was repulsed with probable losses, before reaching the American trenches.

VOLUNTEERS OF DRAFT RANKS TO FILL NAVY

Marine Corps Also Open Under New System of Selection.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Volunteers selected from the ranks of the draft will supply the men needed for the navy and the marine corps henceforth.

The conditions governing the selection of men subject to the draft who will be drafted into the navy and marines were defined at a conference today between representatives of the navy and marines.

The navy will take 15,000 men a month from among those draft registrants who volunteer and who are under 21 years of age.

The marine corps will take 5,000 men a month for four months and thereafter 1,500 men a month.

The navy will enroll in the naval reserve thousands of students subject to the draft who are attending the colleges where military training is now being established.

In addition to the Class I men the navy expects the enlistment of a large number of men in deferred classifications, particularly men who are in the navy and who would be able to care for their dependents.

A history of the Navy Daniels said to-night that under the arrangement with Gen. Crowder the navy is assured of an average monthly allotment of 15,000 men, which will not be exceeded unless an emergency develops.

Of this allotment the navy is to enlist 10,000 men, the remainder being supplied by particular naval service. He added that the majority of the 15,000 men will be taken from the run of the draft. Of these the navy officials will sort out the skilled men.

Under the new arrangement, Secretary Daniels said, "The recruiting officers will be known as mobilization officers, and mobilization centers are being established at central points. Men of draft age who have qualifications that make them valuable to the navy and who are desirous of entering that branch of the service can apply to the officers at these mobilization centers."

If applicants measure up to the requirements as to character, physical fitness and qualifications, the mobilization officers will apply for them through their local registration boards. This selective system will apply only to the skilled men needed.

Individual enlistment for the navy may be made from deferred classifications on the grounds of dependency in view of the higher pay of the navy, which does away with the possibility of hardship for the dependents.

CELEBRATE LIBERATION OF PALESTINE, SUNDAY

New York, Sept. 24.—The liberation of Palestine by the British forces will be celebrated here by a day of religious observance on Sunday night, at which Secretary Daniels is expected to speak, it was announced today by the Zionist council of Greater New York.

The council, which is the official representative of the Jewish people in the United States, is actively participating in the celebration of the liberation of Palestine.

London, Sept. 24.—(Via Montreal.)—The victory of General Allenby in Palestine heralded here as a model in conception and execution, his consummate use of cavalry being especially praised by the British.

The immediate effect of the victory is likely to be the liberation of the Holy Land, for it is expected that the Jewish Legion, which is actively participating in the campaign, will be able to relieve his communications by establishing a line from Haifa to Jerusalem.

The whole Turkish railway system in southern Syria is controlled by the Anglo-French forces in Palestine.

TEJAS GROWERS PROTEST.
Fort Worth, Sept. 24.—Tejano growers in the event President Wilson's state have sent D. E. Lowry, a Tejano farmer, to Washington to present their arguments against the plan.

According to information here, Governor Hobby also will be wired to Fort Worth that he will meet the delegates and assist them in their fight.

FAIR, SAYS BILLY 'POSSUM

Sing a song of moonshine, mountain dew in kegs, captured by the law, their nimble legs; Sing a song of moonshine, an autumn chant of cheer, when the frost is on the pumpkin, and the corn is gone from here. But isn't it a pity, that our song must needs be sung, when so much of it has vanished and a lock is on the bung. The weather? Fair and warmer tonight and Wednesday.

Poses Seek Peddler
Harrodsburg, Ky., Sept. 24.—Poses were securing Mercer county today for a peddler, apparently a foreigner, who yesterday assaulted the wife of a local grower, beat her into insubordination and clipped the hair from her head. Bloodhounds have failed to discover a workable scent, and men on foot and on horseback were searching at wide areas.

NEGRO SOLDIER HANGED

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 24.—Private William D. Boone, a negro soldier, formerly of Company I, Twenty-fourth Infantry, was hanged at Fort Sam Houston this morning at Fort Sam Houston. He was announced by Brig.-Gen. J. A. Ryan.

U. S. CONSUL POOLE HAS REACHED FINN CAPITAL

FROM MOSCOW—DUE IN STOCKHOLM WEDNESDAY.

Lansing Discredits Rumor That American Consulate Was Being Besieged.

Washington, Sept. 24.—United States Consul General Poole arrived at Helsinki from Moscow and is due in Stockholm tomorrow.

News that the consul-general had crossed the Finnish frontier in safety reached the state department today in a message from Helsinki dated Sept. 21. Upon its receipt Secretary Lansing disclosed that a week ago he ordered Mr. Poole to leave the American official remaining at the bolshevik capital, to leave Russia.

The dispatch brought no information concerning the British and French consular officers, who are detained by the bolsheviks, and to aid whom Poole had remained at his post until ordered away.

It developed today that an unofficial rumor recently reached the state department that the American consulate at Moscow was being besieged by the bolsheviks because British and French officials were given refuge there. Secretary Lansing said he did not believe this report, but because of the rumor and the known seriousness of the situation in Moscow he had directed Mr. Poole to leave.

No detailed report from Mr. Poole has been received and the department does not expect any further word from him until his arrival in Stockholm.

The United States consul-general at Helsinki reported today that the Norwegian consuls in Moscow and Petrograd have been untiring in their efforts on behalf of American citizens taken into Russian custody.

It is due to their firm insistence on the rights of Americans to leave Russia and in giving them refuge in their consulates that Americans have been saved from most serious difficulties in that country.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR MAKES GIFT TO SENATE

FORCE ONLY ARGUMENT ENEMY UNDERSTANDS.

Vice-President Marshall Says America Will Fight Till Fears of France Are Gone.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Ambassador Jusserand, of France, in presenting to the senate today on behalf of his government two handsome vases in appreciation of the reception by the body of former Premier Viviani and Marshal Joffre when they came to welcome America to the ranks of the defenders of liberty, said the nations of Europe are now united in a common front against the enemy.

Although now "habitués of peace," the enemy, the ambassador said, "understands no argument except that of force, and since they want to be understood, the allies and their associates mean to use no other."

In planning the war, the Germans, he said, forgot one imponderable item—sentiment, the force behind the guns that will win the day for justice and liberty. The ambassador said, "The French people have concluded that when the struck Belgium would be found humbled with fright, France in decay, England in indifference and America in business of the 'usual' scale, Mr. Jusserand, 'was Leize, Marne, Ypres and St. Mihiel.'"

In accepting the vases for the senate, Vice-President Marshall assured Ambassador Jusserand of the devotion of America to France and of its determination to fight on with the French until "justice wipes away all their tears and the American avenger, though it cannot obliterate, all the scars of all their wrongs."

The vases came from the National manufactory at Sevres, near Paris, and state about six feet high. Critics pronounced them to be from an artistic standpoint; practically perfect and to be wonderful examples of the work of the famous manufactory. Similar vases for service in the navy and marines were defined at a conference today between representatives of the navy and marines.

The navy will take 15,000 men a month from among those draft registrants who volunteer and who are under 21 years of age.

The marine corps will take 5,000 men a month for four months and thereafter 1,500 men a month.

The navy will enroll in the naval reserve thousands of students subject to the draft who are attending the colleges where military training is now being established.

In addition to the Class I men the navy expects the enlistment of a large number of men in deferred classifications, particularly men who are in the navy and who would be able to care for their dependents.

A history of the Navy Daniels said to-night that under the arrangement with Gen. Crowder the navy is assured of an average monthly allotment of 15,000 men, which will not be exceeded unless an emergency develops.

Of this allotment the navy is to enlist 10,000 men, the remainder being supplied by particular naval service. He added that the majority of the 15,000 men will be taken from the run of the draft. Of these the navy officials will sort out the skilled men.

Under the new arrangement, Secretary Daniels said, "The recruiting officers will be known as mobilization officers, and mobilization centers are being established at central points. Men of draft age who have qualifications that make them valuable to the navy and who are desirous of entering that branch of the service can apply to the officers at these mobilization centers."

If applicants measure up to the requirements as to character, physical fitness and qualifications, the mobilization officers will apply for them through their local registration boards. This selective system will apply only to the skilled men needed.

Individual enlistment for the navy may be made from deferred classifications on the grounds of dependency in view of the higher pay of the navy, which does away with the possibility of hardship for the dependents.

MASSACRES UNEQUALED

Duke of Aosta Tells How Austrian Drive Ended.

Paris, Sept. 24.—How the Austrian offensive against the Italian army was stopped was described today by the Duke of Aosta, commander of the third Italian army, which was defeated south of the Monteello plateau during the first Italian intervention in the war.

In an interview with the foreign editor of the Matin, he said:

"I dealt with an enemy who had prepared everything minutely, but we were forewarned. I did not have a moment's uneasiness."

"The next day I viewed the battlefield. God knows, I saw many a dead soldier. Three years I fought on the terrible Carso plateau, but my eyes never before gazed on such a spectacle."

Will Take Step Toward Stabilizing War Wages

Washington, Sept. 24.—As a step toward stabilizing wage conditions during the war, the war industries board today announced that it had secured the agreement of the government and workers and the government and employers.

The agreement will be called on to co-oper